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N. C. STATE PENITENTIARY

Biennial report, 1885/86

NORTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY.

BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

ARCHITECT AND WARDEN,

STEWARD AND PHYSICIAN.

N. C. STATE LIBRARY.

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

RALEIGH:

P. M. HALE, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER,

PRESSES OF E. M. UZZELL.

1887.

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NORTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY.

BIENNIAL REPORT

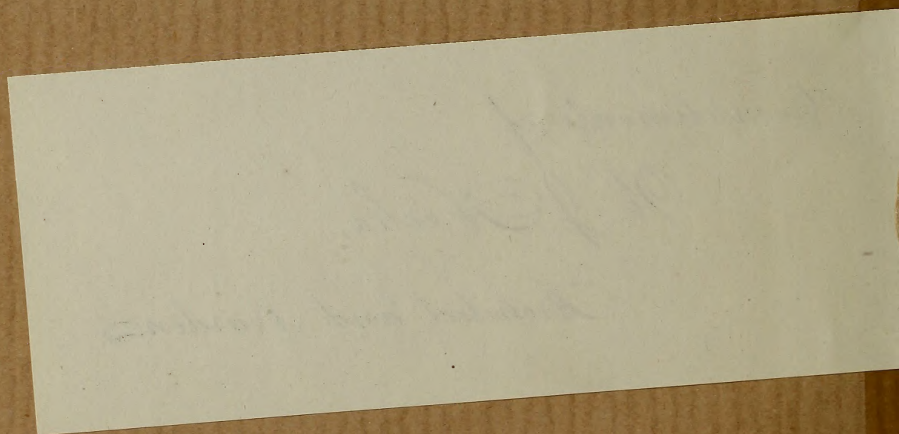
OF THE

Compliments of
W. J. Hicks,
Architect and Warden

FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1886.

June 10, 1887.

RALEIGH:
P. M. HALE, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER,
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1886.



1886.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1911

BY

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1912

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CHapel Hill, N. C.

1912


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BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE OFFICERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA PENITENTIARY.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 21, 1886.

To His Excellency, ALFRED M. SCALES,
Governor of North Carolina:

It again becomes our duty to lay before you a report of the management of the North Carolina State Penitentiary for the fiscal term of two years, ending November 30th, 1886, and in doing so we feel that we can say that we have rendered a conscientious discharge of our duties, and while there are some things we deplore, there are still many upon which we may congratulate your administration.

We have made great progress upon the permanent buildings of the Penitentiary, the work being done largely by convict labor; have made a fair record of the amount of labor done; have ameliorated in many particulars the condition of the prisoners; have formulated the duties of the various officers and improved the discipline, yet we are again compelled to show a high death rate, but are gratified to know that it has decreased, though gradually, for the past four years. We can but hope that our earnest efforts in this direction may meet with still further success in the next two years.

Since the last report of the Board we have had, at two of the outer quarters, that is, one (Muddy Creek), upon the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and the other upon the Nantahala river, on the Western North Carolina Railroad, two disastrous

epidemics, due, we think, largely to the cold and damp location of the camps, which materially augmented the mortality per centum, but independently of this and all local or other agencies, there are six prominent causes for a high death rate which we bring to the attention of your Excellency, with an earnest hope that they may suggest such wise legislation as may be deemed adequate to remedy the evil:

1st. Our prison population is composed of about nine-tenths negroes, who are proverbially improvident, and among whom, though having identically the same fare, the mortality per cent. is largely in excess of the whites.

2d. They have been taken mainly from the milder eastern counties and worked in the harsher climate of the Piedmont and mountainous sections.

3d. The prison population is composed, to a great extent, of people badly diseased by a life of vicious indulgence, who bring with them into the Penitentiary wrecked constitutions that yield often to the slightest malady.

4th. In a number of instances they have been kept for months in badly constructed and miserably kept county jails before being committed to the State's prison.

5th. Our convicts are used chiefly upon the construction of railroads in, and of necessity sometimes, somewhat crowded stockades, where discipline is of course much less perfect and the rules of hygiene less understood and less rigidly enforced than in a well officered and well appointed prison building.

And lastly, there exists upon the two railroads, where convicts are used in considerable numbers, a dual government, which has been a fearful source of evil, hard to be fully realized without careful investigation.

These causes, we think, keep the mortality of the N. C. Penitentiary in excess of what it should be, and are sources of grave concern to those having the responsibility of its oversight.

In regard to our financial concerns we would say, that at the beginning of the current year there was in successful operation in the Penitentiary a shoe manufactory, that promised to grow to such dimensions as to furnish occupation to a large num-

ber of convicts that could not be employed upon public works. From this source considerable income was derived, which was doubtless taken into consideration in estimating the appropriation for the support of the Penitentiary, and was expected ere this to be yielding a largely increased income. But the opposition manifested by a large portion of the people of the United States to the use of convicts upon mechanical enterprises upon the "contract system" has built up such a sentiment in opposition that the lessor was forced to abandon his contract and the shop was closed. The same cause has prevented other indoor work, by which the cost of maintaining the Penitentiary could have been materially diminished. We would suggest, that if it should be thought wise to use convicts at all upon manufactures, the Legislature should make appropriations for the plants, and that they be worked on "State account." Our farming operations, too, have not reached our expectations, but when the seasons we have had in this section of the State are considered, and the fact noted that the force used upon the farm is such as yields no revenue, and is only an expense when shut up in the prison walls, as well as the improvement in health, resultant upon sufficient but not excessive out-door exercise, we are constrained to believe that no better use can be made of this class of our prison population than to keep them upon farms. For detailed accounts, however, of these and other matters of interest, we would direct the attention of your Excellency to the very carefully prepared reports of the Warden, Steward and Physician, and the tabular statements accompanying them.

If it may not be regarded as officious, and beyond the proper and legitimate limits of our duty, we would respectfully beg leave to suggest a few changes in our penal laws. We think much encouragement would be given the deserving convict and consequent good be done, by amending Section 3445 of The Code so as to give to the Board discretionary power to restore forfeited "commutation" in certain cases for good conduct. As a reformatory measure, too, as well as a means of saving a considerable expense, the Board should have power to designate about the outer quarters certain docile and short-term convicts to act as

"trustys." This was in successful practice until about a year ago, when it was discontinued on account of a decision of our Supreme Court (*State v. Johnson*, 94 N. C. R., 924), forbidding, as the Board construed it, the use of "trustys." In the opinion of some of our most prominent and most experienced prison officers the suspension of this practice has been, paradoxical as it may appear, a fruitful cause of escapes. Without intending any reflection upon our Courts, it seems to us that more discrimination might be exercised in committing criminals to the State's prison. Many are confined for what seems trivial offences, and in some instances children of tender years are seen in prison garb, thus manufacturing hardened criminals out of boys and girls that might be reclaimed and made valuable members of society. Except in extreme cases we think it should be unlawful to confine in the Penitentiary persons under fifteen years of age, but a house of correction should be provided for them. The importance of this suggestion will become manifest when it appears from the Warden's report that there are now in our Penitentiary 352 inmates between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and as many as 46 between 8 and 15.

We would also recommend that no law should ever be passed authorizing the working of convicts other than by a duly appointed prison officer, and that all laws in conflict with this be as far as practicable repealed.

Thanking your Excellency for valuable aid rendered in the discharge of our duties, and for uniform courtesy, we are, with great respect,

Your obedient servants,

E. R. STAMPS,
HENRY R. BRYAN,
A. D. BROWN,
C. M. COOKE,
J. W. COOPER,
F. L. REID,
WALTER L. STEELE,
L. M. SCOTT,
E. L. VAUGHAN,

Director s

REPORT OF ARCHITECT AND WARDEN.

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT AND WARDEN,
North Carolina State Penitentiary.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit for your inspection a statement of the condition and management of the prison from December 1st, 1884, to November 30th, 1886.

CONVICTS.

Convicts in confinement December 1st, 18841,085

Located as follows:

In prison at Raleigh	409
On Western North Carolina R. R	412
Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad	182
Louisburg and Franklinton Railroad	41
Quaker Bridge and Core Creek Roads.....	41 1,085

From December 1st, 1884, to November 30th, 1886, there were received from the counties 1,158, received from Eastern Insane Asylum 2, and recaptured 89, making a total of 2,334.

Of the 1,158 received 157 were white males, 958 colored males, 5 white females and 38 colored females. Of these 1,048 were committed on first sentence, 98 on second and 12 on third.

The largest number in prison during the two years was 1,315, the smallest 1,064, and the average for the two years 1,198½.

Of the 2,334 in prison during the two years, 597 were discharged by expiration of sentence; 34 were pardoned; 216 escaped; 145 died; 5 were killed attempting to escape; 2 were killed by slide; 6 killed by train; 1 was killed by falling rock; 1 was killed by convict; 11 were sent to Eastern Insane Asylum and 1 was released by writ *habeas corpus*, leaving in confinement December 1st, 1886, 1315, distributed as follows:

In prison at Raleigh	393
On Western North Carolina Railroad	315
On Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad... ..	384
On Factory Branch Railroad... ..	161
On Plymouth Turnpike	62 1,315

For more specific information respecting the prison population see tabular statements, carefully prepared and compiled by Mr. J. J. Bernard, Clerk and Bookkeeper of the Institution, giving in detail, age, sex, color, crime, term of sentence, nativity, counties, &c.

Table number 1, Penitentiary at Raleigh, including farms near thereto, for the years 1885-'86.

"	"	2, W. N. C. R. R., for the years 1885-'86.
"	"	3, C. F. & Y. V. R. R., for the years 1885-'86.
"	"	4, Quaker Bridge & Core Creek Road, for the year 1885.
"	"	5, Angola Bay, for the year 1885.
"	"	6, Pittsboro R. R., for the years 1885-'86.
"	"	7, Henderson Quarry, for the years 1885-'86.
"	"	8, Clinton & Warsaw R. R., for the year 1886.
"	"	9, Hyde County Canal, for the year 1886.
"	"	10, Plymouth Turnpike, for the year 1886.
"	"	11, Louisburg & Franklinton R. R., for year 1885.
"	"	12, Factory Branch R. R., for the year 1886.
"	"	13, Total number received, for the years 1885-'86.
"	"	14, Annual number prisoners received since opening of Penitentiary.
"	"	15, Nativity.
"	"	16, Education.
"	"	17, Occupation.
"	"	18, Ages.
"	"	19, Sex.
"	"	20, Social relation.
"	"	21, Counties from which sent.
"	"	22, Term of sentence.
"	"	23, Offences.
"	"	24, Number of imprisonments.

CONVICT LABOR FOR 1885 AND 1886.

At Penitentiary at Raleigh, and on farms near thereto, divided as follows:

New building	5,423 $\frac{1}{4}$	days.
Machine shop	2,872 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Blacksmith shop	4,616	"
Shoe shop	23,094	"
Tailor shop	7,437 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Carpenter shop	3,104 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Kitchen and Laundry	13,895	"
Brick work	13,542 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Working road	34	"
General prison time	40,446 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Governor's Mansion	5,012 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Hospital	3,740	"
Supreme Court building	4,822 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Cutting and piling wood	979	"
Cutting and dressing stone	2,938 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Raising clay	4,415 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Capitol	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Farm hands—garden.	925 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
State Experimental Farm	1,275 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Fair grounds	855	"
Jones & Powell's mill	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Ditching canal	785	"
Brickyard farm	225 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Powell farm	48,596	"
Cook farm	10,470 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Cutting wood at Auburn	4,108	"
Total number of days	203,865	

The expense for supporting and caring for the entire convict population of the State for the two years ending November 30th, 1886, has been \$386,816.18, divided as follows:

Penitentiary	\$183,796	78	
Less clothing, &c., furnished con-			
victs on Railroads	26,053	25	
Convicts on Railroads			\$157,743 53
Powell Farm			18,906 27
Pittsboro Railroad			14,722 25
Factory Branch Railroad			6,820 49
Hyde County			6,551 37
Plymouth Turnpike			1,230 50
Louisburg Railroad			7,779 96
C. & W. Railroad			5,201 37
Angola Bay			9,238 24
Quaker Bridge Road			328 73
Henderson Quarry			8,416 47
W. N. C. Railroad			85,951 57
C. F. & Y. V. Railroad			63,925 43
Total			<hr/> \$386,816 18

The total value of labor performed by the convict force for the two years may be stated as follows :

NEW BUILDING.

1,393,360 brick, at \$7.50	\$10,450	20	
5,423 $\frac{1}{4}$ days, convict labor, at 50c	2,711	62	
Cash for material and hired labor	28,038	51	42,200 33

SUPREME COURT ROOM.

1,308,435 brick, at \$7.50	9,813	26	
4,822 $\frac{3}{4}$ days, convict labor, at 50c	2,411	37	
Cash for material and hired labor	10,708	54	22,933 17

GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

93,250 brick, at \$7.50	699	37	
5,012 days, convict labor, at 50c	2,506	25	
Cash for material and hired labor	14,129	77	17,335 39
Western North Carolina Railroad			20,852 65

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad	65,134 32
Quaker Bridge and Core Creek Roads.....	328 73
Henderson Quarry	14,111 96
Clinton and Warsaw Railroad.....	5,201 37
Louisburg Railroad.....	7,600 00
Pittsboro Railroad.....	12,000 00
Factory Branch Railroad.....	6,000 00
Powell Farm	18,334 30
Brickyard Farm.....	2,526 28
Cutting wood for Prison	4,042 20
Shoe Shop.....	12,631 09
Cooke Farm.....	4,212 26
Nantahala Railroad	25,209 83
Plymouth Turnpike	1,230 50
Hyde County	6,551 36
Brick Yard.....	15,813 07
Hire of convicts to Hamill & Hunnicutt and sales of sundry articles not mentioned above.....	4,386 62
Brick on Hand.....	1,875 00
Asheville and Spartanburg Railroad..	30,170 07
Total	<u>\$339,680 50</u>
Excess of disbursements over earnings.....	47,135 68
	<u>\$386,816 18</u>

STATE TREASURY.

On December 1, 1884, Penitentiary had overdrawn \$	9,991 45
From December 1, 1884, to November 30, 1885, vouchers were drawn	187,473 65
From December 1, 1885, to November 30, 1886, vouchers were drawn.....	199,342 53
	<u>\$396,807 63</u>

From December 1, 1884, to November 30, 1885, deposited in State Treasury	\$ 41,749 80
From December 1, 1885, to November 30, 1886	88,084 26
Total amount paid in, two years	129,834 06
Appropriation	256,232 59
	<hr/>
Amount overdrawn December 1, 1886	\$10,740 98
(The overdraft includes November accounts).	

CASH.

On hand December 1, 1884	\$ 824 40
Collected in 1885	59,172 86
“ “ 1886	80,640 93
	<hr/>
	\$140,638 19
Deposited in State Treasury, 1885, \$ 36,749 80	
“ “ “ “ 1886, 68,084 26	\$104,834 06
“ “ “ Nat'l Bank, 1885, 19,194 97	
“ “ “ “ “ 1886, 7,228 28	26,423 25
Balance on hand December 1, 1886,	9,380 88
	<hr/>
	\$140,638 19

BONDS ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1886.

Louisburg Railroad	\$ 7,600 00
Pittsboro “	9,000 00
Clinton & Warsaw Railroad (obligation)	1,632 82
	<hr/>
Total	\$18,232 82

STATE NATIONAL BANK.

Balance December 1, 1884	\$ 8,724 66
Deposited in 1885,	19,194 97
“ “ 1886,	7,228 28
	<hr/>
	\$35,147 91
Transferred to State Treasury, 1885, 5,000 00	
“ “ “ “ 1886, 20,000 00	\$25,000 00
	<hr/>
Leaving balance in bank December 1, 1886,	\$10,147 91

For a detailed statement of the expenses and the *per capita* cost of supporting convicts on the different works for the past two years, I refer you to the report of Mr. D. C. Murray, Steward and purchasing agent of the Penitentiary.

PENITENTIARY BRICK YARD.

During the past two years there have been made and burned at this yard 3,850,000 brick, at \$7.50.....	\$28,875 00
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Charges.

For clay and hauling 3,850,000 brick at \$1.25.....	\$4,812 50
13,542 $\frac{3}{4}$ days' convict labor, at 60 cents.....	8,125 65
1,925 cords wood, at \$2.25.....	4,331 25
	<hr/>
	\$17,269 40
Profit over and above expenses.....	<hr/> \$11,605 60

POWELL FARM, 1885.

Charges.

To expenses from December 1, 1884, to November 30, 1885....	\$10,175 74
To crop of 1884, on hand.....	1,375 00
To steam engine, machinery, tools, &c., on hand, 1884.....	1,136 30
	<hr/>
	\$12,687 04

Credits.

By 40,000 pounds tobacco, at 5 cts.	\$2,000 00
" 144 bales cotton	5,176 71
" 3,000 bushels cotton seed, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents	375 00
By 40,000 pounds oats, at \$1.00....	400 00

By 6,000 bushels corn, at 75 cts....	\$4,500 00	
“ 7,500 pounds fodder, at \$1.00..	75 00	
“ 5,000 pounds shucks, at 50 cts.	25 00	
“ 100 bushels peas, at \$1.00.....	100 00	
“ 300 bushels potatoes, at 50 cts.	150 00	
“ 300 bushels turnips, at 50 cts...	150 00	
“ Fertilizers, &c., sold Powell....	468 56	
“ Sawing 8,000 feet lumber for Larkin Smith.....	28 00	
By sales sundry articles to W. A. Sater.....	32 86	
By sales 621 feet lumber, at \$1.25, to Leach Bros.....	7 76	
By steam engine, tools, machinery, &c., on hand, 1885.....	1,136 30	
		<hr/>
		\$14,625 19
		<hr/>
Profit.....		\$ 1,938 15

POWELL FARM, 1886.

Charges.

To expenses from December 1 1885, to November 30, 1886.....	9,253 13
To crop of 1885 on hand.....	970 62
To steam engine, machinery, tools, &c., on hand December 1, 1885.....	1,136 30
	<hr/>
	\$11,360 05

Credits.

By 30,000 lbs. tobacco, at 5c.....	\$1,500 00
“ 105 bales cotton sold.....	3,786 36
“ 5 bales of cotton not sold.....	180 30
“ 3,466 $\frac{2}{3}$ bushels cotton seed, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	433 33
“ 42,000 lbs. oats, at 1.00.....	420 00
“ 557 bushels corn, at 75c.....	417 75
“ 6,500 lbs. fodder, at 1.00.....	65 00

By 5,500 lbs. shucks, at 50c.....	\$	27	50	
" 450 lbs. peas, at 1.00		7	50	
" 800 bushels potatoes, at 50c		400	00	
" 200 bushels turnips, at 50c		100	00	
" 1,500 feet lumber sold		10	50	
" 4 days' convict labor		1	60	
" Fertilizer, &c., sold H. H. Powell.		331	87	
" 386 bushels cotton seed sold for fertilizer		48	25	
" steam engine, tools, machinery, &c., on hand December 1, 1886		886	30	\$8,616 26
Loss				<u>\$2,743 79</u>

BRICKYARD FARM.

Below are given products taken from the Brickyard Farm for the year 1886:

1,282 barrels corn, at \$3.15	\$	404	77	
15,000 pounds fodder, at \$1.00		150	00	
Shucks		12	85	
90 bushels Irish potatoes, at 75 cents		67	50	
517 bushels sweet potatoes, at 35 cents		180	95	
190 bushels turnips, at 50 cents		95	00	
98 bushels peas, at 85 cents		83	30	
Clay for 2,062,500 brick, at 50c. per 1,000		1,031	25	
12 bales cotton sold		429	11	
2 bales cotton unsold		71	55	\$2,526 28
Less fertilizer and seed corn used				120 55
Gain				<u>\$2,405 73</u>

DISCIPLINE.

Nothing has happened during the past two years to attract special notice, with the exception of a mutiny, or as they term it, a strike, by a portion of the convicts on the Pittsboro Railroad, during the month of June, and in September, by some of the men at work on the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, both

of which, we think, were instigated, in some degree, by the interference of outside parties; but in both cases, the convicts were very soon subdued and brought under proper discipline, without resort to any violent measures. With these two exceptions, the discipline of the prison has been fully maintained, and in many respects much improved.

LABOR.

There seems to have been a general depression in every department of labor, for the past two years, throughout the country, and I am inclined to believe that this has been felt most acutely by prison managers; for when we consider the steady and rapid growth of the fixed and firm opposition in the public mind to the contract system of convict labor, by which it is claimed that convict labor is brought more directly into competition with outside free labor, we do not wonder that contracts are abandoned, and that the prison authorities have, in many cases, been forced to assume new responsibilities in looking up other employment, and it should not be wondered that, in many instances, they have been unable to secure, at once, remunerative employment for such large forces.

This opposition to the contract system of convict labor was the direct cause of Messrs. Wetmore & Co. surrendering their contract for the force they had employed in the manufacture of shoes and boots; and the same may be truthfully said of Messrs. Linehan & Co., for the one hundred men they had contracted for to quarry stone. This seems to be the prevailing sentiment now throughout the country, and it must be expected that these radical changes will produce, naturally, quite a difference in the financial exhibit for the time being. I trust that the General Assembly, soon to convene, will adopt some fixed plan on which we shall, in future, work convicts in North Carolina, for I am satisfied that our mixed systems can never give satisfaction to the prison authorities nor to the public.

It is thought, by the very best prison authorities, that the public account, or the piece price plan, is the correct and true

principle on which convict labor should be worked, and, if properly handled, will give quite as good financial results as is attainable by any other system. And, from the very nature of things, it is vastly more just and humane, making it possible, at the same time, to accomplish the greatest amount of good in the way of reformation of the criminal, which should be the great central thought in all prison management.

JUVENILE CRIMINALS.

I regret to have to note the largely increased number of juvenile offenders that are finding their way into the State's prison. Situated as we are, we have not the necessary arrangements and facilities for a proper classification of our prison population, by which the young, and comparatively new beginner in crime, may be separated and treated without the unavoidable consequences which naturally result from the association of the young offender with the adult, vicious and hardened criminal. I think it would be exceedingly wise, humane and profitable to provide some other means of dealing with the juvenile offenders of our State.

We have now in the prison 41 between the ages of 8 and 15 years, and 352 between the ages of 15 and 20 years. This you will perceive is over one-third of our entire prison population; so that, unless some more efficacious remedy can be devised for correcting the evil tendencies in the young, there would seem to be but little hope for a large portion of the criminal youth of the land, for I must admit that, to me, there seems but little ground to hope that any considerable number of our prison population will be reformed by a short, or even a long term in our State's prison under the present condition of things.

SANITARY CONDITION.

The convicts in the home prison have enjoyed general good health, with the exception of those sent in from the jails enfeebled by confinement, and those whose health had given way on the outside works, and who have been returned to the home

prison, where they can obtain better hospital accommodations and medical treatment than it is possible to secure on the outside works. These two classes generally keep a good number in our hospital, where, under the care and supervision of the very faithful and efficient Penitentiary Physician, Dr. J. W. McGee, together with his very faithful Assistant, and an excellent corps of nurses, the convicts have every attention that could possibly be secured by outside parties; but, in spite of all this, the death rate is high.

The condition of all outside camps has been very much improved during the past two years, but some of them still contribute largely to the home prison, and also furnish an unusually high death rate. This is found to be specially true wherever there is a division of authority in the management and working of convicts; and I am of the opinion that these evils can never be corrected until our county jails are so remodeled and constructed as to make them habitable by human beings, without the hazard of life and health, and the Penitentiary managers are authorized and required to exercise absolute and entire control of all convicts, without allowing any person to come between them and the wards of the State: then, and not till then, can we reasonably expect any very great change, for the better, in the mortality list.

LIBRARY.

Valuable additions have been made to the prison library during the past two years. We are under special obligations to the Rev. W. D. A. Mathews, of Onarga, Ill., for another liberal contribution of very valuable periodicals, books, papers, &c., for which we desire to return him our most hearty thanks. All his contributions furnish most excellent reading for the prison population, which they appreciate very highly. In addition, we have bought quite a number of Bibles, Testaments, song books, &c., together with a very large number of various school books, all of which have been liberally distributed to the prison school at Raleigh, as well as to all of the outside works, and I feel that very great good has been, and still may be, accomplished in this direction.

MORNING SCHOOL.

The Sabbath morning prison school, which is under the direct supervision of an officer of the Penitentiary, was established some years since for the benefit, more particularly, of those who could not read and write. It is attended with considerable interest, particularly by the colored, who seem very desirous to learn to read and write. In this school, all the teachers, as well as pupils, are convicts.

There is no question but that much good, both to the prisoner and to the prison, has been already accomplished, and I think it safe to say, that as the school grows older, it will be the means of more good.

CHAPEL SERVICE.

The "Young Men's Christian Association" have regularly maintained a Sabbath school, with Mr. A. M. McPheeters, Superintendent, assisted by Mr. S. W. Whiting and many of the very best men of the city. They have uniformly been punctual, and no weather prevented their attendance.

After the close of the evening Sabbath school, a minister of the city preaches to the convicts, who seem very much interested in all religious services.

This combined effort of christian love and charity, I trust, will be productive of much good to the convicts both here and hereafter.

I desire here to return my thanks to each minister and Sabbath school teacher.

I desire also to return my sincere thanks to the Presidents and Superintendents of all railroads and corporations for their uniform kindness in transporting over their lines, free of charge, all charity contributions, and for many other acts of kindness to us and to our institution.

For the prompt and faithful manner in which the officers and employees have discharged their respective duties, I desire to return my sincere acknowledgments.

In conclusion, I beg to return my thanks for the uniform courtesy and kind consideration at all times shown me by your honorable body.

Respectfully,

W. J. HICKS,
Architect and Warden.

TABLE No. 1.

PENITENTIARY.

Record during the year 1885.

Convicts on hand December 1, 1884.....	409
Received from counties.....	509
Recaptured.....	11
Received from W. N. C. R. R.....	26
“ “ C. F. & Y. V. R. R.....	31
“ “ Henderson Quarry.....	36
“ “ Louisburg & Franklinton R. R.....	168
“ “ Pittsboro Railroad.....	9
“ “ Angola Bay.....	7
“ “ Eastern Asylum.....	1
	<hr/>
	1,207
Discharged.....	65
Died.....	25
Escaped.....	11
Pardoned.....	13
Released by writ of <i>habeas corpus</i>	1
Sent Eastern Asylum.....	9
“ Western North Carolina Railroad... ..	144
“ Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad..	161
“ Quaker Bridge Road.....	10
“ Louisburg and Franklinton Railroad.....	135
“ Angola Bay.....	59
“ Pittsboro Railroad.....	93
“ Henderson Quarry.....	106
	<hr/>
	832
Remaining December 1, 1885.....	375
Males—white.....	78
“ colored.....	228

Females—white.....	7	
“ colored.....	62	375
		<hr/>
Average number days worked per month.....		8,222 $\frac{1}{3}$
Total days worked in 1885		98,668
Average number convicts per day.....		340 $\frac{7}{12}$

Record during the year 1886.

Convicts on hand December 1, 1885		375
Received from counties		558
Recaptured		26
Received from W. N. C. R. R.....		33
Received from C. F. & Y. V. R. R.....		13
Received from Pittsboro R. R		158
Received from F. B. R. R.		11
Received from Hyde county.....		4
Received from Henderson Quarry		90
Received from Angola Bay		1
Received from C. & W. R. R.....		30
Received from Eastern Asylum		1
		<hr/>
		1,300
Discharged ..	78	
Died	25	
Escaped	11	
Pardoned	5	
Sent W. N. C. R. R	168	
Sent C. F. & Y. V. R. R	254	
Sent F. B. R. R	143	
Sent Pittsboro R. R	134	
Sent Angola Bay.....	1	
Sent Hyde county ..	26	
Sent C. & W. R. R	15	
Sent Asylum	2	
Sent Henderson Quarry	45	907
		<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1886.....		393

Males—white	92	
“ colored	236	
Females—white	4	
“ colored	61	393
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day		$386\frac{5}{13}$
Average number days worked per month		8,775
Total days worked in 1886.		105,300

TABLE No. 2.

WESTERN N. C. & A. & S. RAILROADS.

Record during the year 1885.

Convicts on road December 1, 1884		412
Received from counties		8
Received from Penitentiary		144
Recaptured		31
		<hr/>
		595
Discharged	130	
Escaped	64	
Died	17	
Pardoned	10	
Killed by slide	1	
Killed by train	1	
Killed by guard	3	
Killed by falling rock	1	
Returned to Penitentiary	25	252
		<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1885		343
White males ..	20	
Colored males	323	343
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day		$366\frac{256}{365}$
Average number days worked per month		$7,956\frac{5}{12}$
Total number days worked in 1885		$95,477\frac{1}{4}$

Record during the year 1886.

Convicts on road, December 1, 1885.....	343	
Received from Penitentiary.....	168	
Recaptured.....	16	
		<hr/>
	527	
Discharged.....	115	
Escaped.....	35	
Died.....	19	
Pardoned.....	3	
Killed by guard.....	1	
Killed by slide.....	1	
Killed by train.....	5	
Sent to Penitentiary.....	33	212
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1886.....		315
Males, white.....	26	
Males, colored.....	289	315
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		307 $\frac{5}{13}$
Average number days worked per month.....		6,730 $\frac{2}{3}$
Total number days worked in 1886.....		80,768

TABLE No. 3.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILROAD.

Record during the year 1885.

Convicts on road, December 1, 1884.....	182
Received from counties.....	48
Received from Penitentiary.....	161
Recaptured.....	2
	<hr/>
	393

Discharged	56	
Died	25	
Escaped.....	16	
Pardoned	1	
Returned to Penitentiary.	31	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1885		264
Males, white	44	
Males, colored.....	220	264
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		$206\frac{1}{2}$
Average number days worked per month.....		$4,261\frac{5}{16}$
Total number days worked during 1885		$51,135\frac{3}{4}$

Record during the year 1886.

Convicts on road, December 1, 1885.....		264
Received from Penitentiary.....		254
Received from counties		35
Recaptured		1
		<hr/>
		554
Discharged	93	
Died	29	
Escaped	34	
Killed by guard	1	
Returned to Penitentiary	13	170
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1886.....		384
Males, white	44	
Males, colored.....	340	384
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		$317\frac{5}{8}$
Average number days worked per month.....		$6,254\frac{1}{16}$
Total days worked in 1886		$75,048\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE No. 4.

QUAKER BRIDGE AND CORE CREEK ROADS.*Record for December, 1885.*

Convicts on road, December 1, 1885.....	41	
Received from Penitentiary	10	51
	<hr/>	
Discharged	2	
Sent to Angola Bay	49	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Days worked on road.....		1,100
Days worked at quarters.....		126

TABLE No. 5.

ANGOLA BAY.*Record for 1885.*

Received from Quaker Bridge road.....	49	
Received from Penitentiary	59	108
	<hr/>	
Discharged	17	
Died.....	1	
Escaped.....	1	
Returned to Penitentiary.....	7	
Sent to Clinton and Warsaw Railroad.....	82	108
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		55
Average number days worked per month.....		1,436 $\frac{1}{11}$
Total days worked in 1885.....		16,227

TABLE No. 6.

PITTSBORO RAILROAD.

Record for 1885, beginning November, 1885.

Received from Penitentiary	93	
Returned to Penitentiary	9	
	<hr/>	
Remaining December 1, 1885		84
Males, white.	5	
" colored... ..	79	84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Days worked on railroad		406½
Days worked at quarters		146

Record for the year 1886.

Convicts on works, December 1, 1885		84
Received from Penitentiary		133
Recaptured		1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		218
Discharged	5	
Died	1	
Escaped	4	
Killed by convict	1	
Returned to Penitentiary	158	
Sent Factory Branch Railroad	49	218
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day		108 $\frac{4}{11}$
Average number days worked per month		2,382 $\frac{4}{11}$
Total days worked in 1886		26,106

TABLE No. 7.

HENDERSON QUARRY.

Record during the year 1885.

Received from Penitentiary	104	
Received of L. & F. R. R.	1	
		<hr/>
		105
Discharged	0	
Escaped	4	
Returned to Penitentiary	34	
Sent L. & F. R. R.	11	49
		<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1885.....		56
Males, colored.....	56	
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		$46\frac{251}{320}$
Average number days worked per month.....		$982\frac{3}{16}$
Total days worked during the year 1885.		10,480

Record during the year 1886.

Convicts on works, December 1, 1885.....	56	
Received from Penitentiary	45	
		<hr/>
		101
Discharged	00	
Escaped	12	
Sent to Penitentiary	89	101
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day		$67\frac{7}{8}$
Average number days worked per month.....		$1,288\frac{1}{8}$
Total days worked in 1886, 6 months		10,305

TABLE No. 8.

CLINTON AND WARSAW RAILROAD.

Record during the year 1886.

Received from Angola Bay	82	
Received from Penitentiary	16	
		<hr/>
		98
Discharged	12	
Returned to Penitentiary	31	
Sent Hyde County Canal	55	98
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day	79	
Average number days worked per month	1,718 $\frac{2}{5}$	
Total days worked in 1886, 5 months	8,593	

TABLE No. 9.

HYDE COUNTY CANAL.

Record during the year 1886.

Received from Clinton and Warsaw Railroad..	55	
Received from Penitentiary	26	
		<hr/>
		81
Discharged	8	
Died	1	
Pardoned	1	
Sent Plymouth Turnpike	71	81
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day	60 $\frac{4}{5}$	
Average number days worked per month	1,305 $\frac{2}{5}$	
Total number days worked in 1886, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ mos ...	6,527	

TABLE No. 10.

PLYMOUTH TURNPIKE.

Record during the year 1886.

Received from Hyde County Canal.....		71
Returned to Penitentiary.....	4	
Discharged.....	4	
Died	1	9
		<hr/>
Remaining December 1, 1886.....		62
Males, colored		62
		<hr/>
Average number days worked per month.....		1,657
Average number convicts per day		68
Total number days worked in 1886 (2 mos.)...		3,314

TABLE No. 11.

LOUISBURG AND FRANKLINTON RAILROAD.

Record for 1885.

Convicts on hand, December 1, 1884.....		41
Received from Penitentiary		144
		<hr/>
		185
Discharged.....	4	
Died.....	1	
Escaped	11	
Pardoned.....	1	
Sent Henderson Quarry.....	1	
Returned to Penitentiary	167	185
		<hr/>
Average number convicts per day.....		119 $\frac{218}{232}$
Average number days worked per month.....		2,261 $\frac{5}{9}$
Total days worked during the year 1885 (8 mos.)		20,354 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE No. 12.

FACTORY BRANCH RAILROAD.

Record during the year 1886.

Received from Penitentiary		143
Received from Pittsboro Railroad		49
Recaptured		1
		<hr/> 193
Discharged	8	
Died	0	
Escaped	13	
Sent Penitentiary	11	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Remaining Dec. 1, 1886		161
Males, white	3	
“ colored	158	161
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average number convicts per day		125
Average number days worked per month		2,613 $\frac{2}{5}$
Total days worked in 1885 (5 mos.)		13,067

TABLE No. 13.

SHOWING THE RECORD FOR THE TOTAL NUMBER OF
CONVICTS ON THE DIFFERENT WORKS.

1885.	Penitentiary.	Penitentiary outside works.	W. N. C. Railroad.	C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.	Pittsboro Railroad.	Henderson Quarry.	L. & F. Railroad.	Quaker Bridge and Core Creek Roads.	Angola Bay.	C. & W. Railroad.	Hyde County.	Plymouth Turnpike.	Factory Branch Railroad.	Total Lost.	Grand Total.
Convicts on works December 1, 1884	409	.....	412	182	.....	.....	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,085
Received from counties.....	509	.....	8	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	565
Recaptured.....	11	.....	31	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
Received from Eastern Asylum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
															1,695
Discharged	65	.....	130	56	.....	4	2	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	.....
Pardoned.....	13	.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....
Released by writ of habeas corpus..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Died.....	25	.....	17	25	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	.....
Killed attempting to escape.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Killed by slide.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Killed by train.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Killed by falling rock .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Escaped.....	3	8	64	16	.....	4	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	.....
Sent Eastern Asylum	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
															491
Remaining December 1, 1885.....	375	.....	343	264	84	56	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,204
1886.															
Received from counties	558	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	593
Recaptured.....	26	.....	16	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45
Received from Eastern Asylum.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
															1,843
Discharged.....	78	.....	115	93	5	.....	.....	.....	12	8	4	8	323	.....	.....
Pardoned.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Died	25	.....	19	29	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	76	.....
Killed attempting to escape.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Killed by slide.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Killed by train.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Killed by convict.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Escaped .....	.....	11	35	34	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	109	.....
Sent Eastern Asylum	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
															528
Remaining December 1, 1886.....	393	.....	315	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	161	.....	.....	1,315
Males—white.....	92	.....	26	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	163
“ colored.....	236	.....	289	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	158	.....	.....	1,087
Females—white.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
“ colored.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
	393	.....	315	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	161	.....	.....	1,315

TABLE No. 14.

Prisoners received since opening of Penitentiary.

From January 6, 1870, to November 1, 1870	241
“ November 1, 1870, “ “ 1, 1871	188
“ “ 1, 1871, “ “ 1, 1872	150
“ “ 1, 1872, “ “ 1, 1873	167
“ “ 1, 1873, “ “ 1, 1874	212
“ “ 1, 1874, “ “ 1, 1875	440
“ “ 1, 1875, “ “ 1, 1876	439
“ “ 1, 1876, “ “ 1, 1877	548
“ “ 1, 1877, “ “ 1, 1878	495
“ “ 1, 1878, “ “ 1, 1879	478
“ “ 1, 1879, “ “ 1, 1880	464
“ “ 1, 1880, “ “ 1, 1881	395
“ “ 1, 1881, “ “ 1, 1882	461
“ “ 1, 1882, “ December 1, 1883	432
“ December 1, 1883, “ “ 1, 1884	490
“ “ 1, 1884, “ “ 1, 1885	565
“ “ 1, 1885, “ “ 1, 1886	593
<hr/>	
Total received to December 1, 1886	6,758

The following tables show the nativity, education, occupation, &c., of the convicts received during the years, 1885 and 1886:

TABLE No. 15.

Nativity of convicts received during 1885 and 1886.

	1885.	1886.
Alabama	2	3
Arkansas	1	....
Florida	1	....
Georgia	8	4
Louisiana .....	....	1
Massachusetts	1	....
Mississippi	1	....

Missouri.....	1	.....
New Jersey.....	1	.....
North Carolina.....	471	507
Ohio.....	1	.....
New York.....	.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	1	2
South Carolina.....	31	30
Tennessee.....	5	3
Virginia.....	35	37
West Virginia.....	1	.....
Foreign—Germany.....	1	.....
“ England.....	2	1
“ Ireland.....	1	1
“ Poland.....	.....	1
“ West Indies.....	.....	1
	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Nativity.

Alabama.....	7
Arkansas.....	1
Florida.....	1
Georgia.....	18
Indiana.....	1
Louisiana.....	1
Maryland.....	3
Massachusetts.....	1
Mississippi.....	2
New York.....	2
North Carolina.....	1,097
Ohio.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	4
South Carolina.....	77
Tennessee.....	13
Virginia.....	77

West Virginia.....	1
Foreign—England.....	3
“ Germany.....	1
“ Ireland.....	1
“ Poland.....	1
“ Spain.....	1
“ West Indies.....	1
	<hr/>
	1,315

TABLE No. 16.

Education.

	RECEIVED IN 1885.	RECEIVED IN 1886.
Illiterate.....	323	376
Spell.....	2	....
Read.....	91	57
Read and write.....	137	150
Common.....	1	....
Fair.....	....	1
Good English.....	9	8
Collegiate.....	1	1
Classical.....	1 *	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	565	593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Education.

Illiterate.....	790
Spell.....	3
Read.....	160
Read and write.....	337
Good English.....	18
Fair.....	5
Collegiate.....	2
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,315

TABLE No. 17.

<i>Occupation.</i>	1885.	1886.
Agent.....	.....	1
Barbers.....	3	4
Blacksmiths.....	1	2
Brick-masons.....	.....	2
Brick-moulders.....	2	.....
Bar-keepers.....	2	.....
Boatman.....	.....	1
Butcher.....	1	.....
Cabinet maker.....	.....	1
Carpenters.....	4	5
Clerks.....	4	.....
Cooks.....	19	15
Coopers.....	4	.....
Cow boy.....	.....	1
Bakers.....	2	2
Boiler maker.....	1	.....
Engineers.....	1	2
Farmers.....	18	5
Firemen.....	4	.....
House servants.....	5	2
Hostlers.....	6	3
Harness maker.....	1	.....
Laborers.....	421	477
Machinists.....	2	1
Moulder.....	1	.....
Merchant.....	1	1
Millers.....	.....	2
Miner.....	.....	1
Nurses.....	2	2
Overseer.....	1	.....
Painters.....	4	3
Porters.....	.....	3
Preachers.....	.....	2

Printers.....	2	2
Sailors.....	1	3
Saddler.....	.....	1
Sawyer.....	.....	1
Stevedores.....	2	.....
Seamstresses.....	2	3
Shoemakers.....	2	3
Stone cutters.....	2	2
Tailor.....	.....	1
Tobacco rollers.....	6	.....
Tobacco factory hands.....	3	4
Teachers.....	3	1
Turner.....	1	.....
Waiters.....	22	25
Washers and ironers.....	3	2
Well digger.....	1	.....
Wheelwrights.....	.....	3
Wagoners.....	5	4
	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Occupation.

Agent.....	1
Barbers.....	16
Barber and cook.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	8
Brick-masons.....	6
Brick-moulders.....	2
Bakers.....	3
Bar-keeper.....	1
Boatmen.....	3
Butcher.....	1
Cobbler.....	1

Carpenters	15
Clerks	2
Contractor	1
Coachmen	2
Cooks.....	36
Cotton factory hand.....	1
Coopers	2
Cabinet-maker.....	1
Currier.....	1
Cabin boy.....	1
Detective	1
Dressmakers	2
Deputy Sheriff	1
Ditchers	4
Distiller.....	1
Engineers	2
Farmers	20
Foremen.....	10
Fisherman	1
Grocer	1
Harness-maker	1
House servants.....	7
Hostlers	10
Laborers.....	982
Laundresses	5
Machinists	4
Merchant.....	1
Millers	5
Miner	1
Moulder	1
Nurses	8
Painters.....	10
Porters	2
Preachers.....	3
Printers.....	2
Peddlers	1

Sailors	6
Stage drivers.....	2
Stevedores	2
Steward of vessel	1
Shoe-makers.....	14
Shingle-makers.....	2
Saddler	1
Stone-cutters and Masons.....	5
Seamstresses	7
Sawyer	1
Tailor.....	1
Teachers.....	3
Turner.....	1
Trader.....	1
Tinner.....	1
Tobacco factory hands.....	19
Teamsters.....	11
Tanner.....	1
Waiters.....	40
Well-digger.....	1
Wheelwrights.....	3
	<hr/>
	1,315

TABLE No. 18.

Age when received.

	1885.	1886.
Under 15 years.....	18	15
From 15 to 20 years.....	151	173
“ 20 “ 30 “	241	236
“ 30 “ 40 “	76	94
“ 40 “ 50 “	41	39
“ 50 “ 60 “	27	26
“ 60 “ 70 “	9	10
“ 70 “ 80 “	2	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	565	593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Ages when received.

From 8 to 15 years	41	From 50 to 60 years	55
" 15 " 20 "	352	" 60 " 70 "	23
" 20 " 30 "	557		
" 30 " 40 "	198	Total	1,315
" 40 " 50 "	89		

TABLE No. 19.

Sex.

	1885.	1886.
Males, white	70	87
Males, colored	475	483
Females, white	5	...
Females, colored	15	23
	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 593

TABLE No. 20.

Social relation.

	1885.	1886.
Married	242	230
Single	291	339
Widowers	27	21
Widows	2	2
Divorced	3	1
	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Sex.

Males, white.....	163
Males, colored.....	1,087
Females, white.....	4
Females, colored.....	61
Total.....	1,315

Social relation.

Married.....	531
Single.....	722
Widowers.....	51
Widows.....	8
Divorced.....	3
Total.....	1,315

TABLE No. 21.

Counties from which convicts were received.

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Alamance.....	1	2	Carteret.....	1	3
Alleghany.....	4	1	Caswell.....	2	7
Anson.....	3	7	Catawba.....	3	5
Ashe.....	3	..	Chatham.....	..	7
Beaufort.....	7	9	Cherokee.....	1	..
Bertie.....	4	7	Chowan.....	2	..
Bladen.....	6	3	Clay.....	..	1
Brunswick.....	2	4	Cleveland.....	17	6
Buncombe.....	16	11	Columbus.....	8	5
Burke.....	2	..	Craven.....	10	9
Cabarrus.....	6	9	Cumberland.....	11	11
Caldwell.....	2	2	Currituck.....	4	..
Camden.....	3	..	Davidson.....	4	3

	1885.	1886.		1885.	1886.
Davie	4	3	Orange.....	8	5
Duplin	7	5	Pamlico .....	..	1
Durham	18	21	Pasquotank	3	5
Edgecombe	16	18	Pender	7	3
Forsyth	18	13	Perquimans.....	6	1
Franklin	10	8	Person .....	..	2
Gaston	2	9	Pitt.....	12	18
Gates	2	2	Polk	2	...
Granville	4	16	Randolph	7	3
Greene	1	6	Richmond	6	4
Guilford	12	12	Robeson	14	13
Halifax	8	16	Rockingham	15	7
Harnett	5	1	Rowan	7	11
Haywood	3	4	Rutherford	1	1
Henderson.....	6	2	Sampson	8	11
Hertford	2	2	Stanly.....	2	1
Hyde.....	6	1	Stokes	6	3
Iredell.....	15	13	Surry .....	..	5
Jackson	1	1	Swain.....	4	2
Johnston	11	16	Transylvania	1	..
Jones.....	5	4	Tyrrell.....	1	..
Lenoir.....	15	16	Union	6	3
Lincoln	3	3	Vance	7	10
McDowell.....	1	2	Wake.....	23	30
Macon.....	1	..	Wilkes .....	..	6
Madison.....	1	2	Warren	7	10
Martin.....	6	9	Washington.....	1	2
Mecklenburg.....	30	18	Watauga	3	..
Mitchell	1	..	Wayne	19	26
Montgomery	1	1	Wilson	15	7
Moore.....	7	8	Yadkin	1	9
Nash	2	12	Yancey	2	2
New Hanover	21	33			
Northampton.....	4	1	Total.....	565	593
Onslow .....	..	2			

PRESENT POPULATION.

Showing the counties from which prisoners were received.

Alamance.....	10	Haywood.....	9
Alexander.....	1	Henderson.....	6
Alleghany.....	4	Hertford.....	6
Anson.....	10	Hyde.....	6
Ashe.....	7	Iredell.....	28
Beaufort.....	13	Jackson.....	2
Bertie.....	12	Johnston.....	30
Bladen.....	8	Jones.....	7
Brunswick.....	9	Lenoir.....	32
Buncombe.....	25	Lincoln.....	8
Burke.....	3	Macon.....	1
Carteret.....	4	Madison.....	4
Cabarrus.....	19	Martin.....	16
Caldwell.....	6	McDowell.....	7
Camden.....	1	Mecklenburg.....	56
Caswell.....	13	Mitchell.....	3
Catawba.....	10	Montgomery.....	4
Chatham.....	10	Moore.....	12
Cherokee.....	1	Nash.....	18
Clay.....	1	New Hanover.....	78
Cleveland.....	19	Northampton.....	4
Columbus.....	19	Onslow.....	10
Craven.....	22	Orange.....	11
Cumberland.....	21	Pamlico.....	4
Currituck.....	4	Pasquotank.....	8
Chowan.....	3	Pender.....	13
Davidson.....	8	Perquimans.....	6
Davie.....	8	Person.....	13
Duplin.....	16	Pitt.....	28
Durham.....	37	Polk.....	1
Edgecombe.....	38	Randolph.....	12
Forsyth.....	36	Richmond.....	14
Franklin.....	15	Robeson.....	25
Gaston.....	16	Rockingham.....	24
Gates.....	3	Rowan.....	18
Granville.....	22	Rutherford.....	3
Greene.....	14	Sampson.....	29
Guilford.....	30	Stanly.....	5
Halifax.....	27	Stokes.....	7
Harnett.....	5	Surry.....	4

Swain.....	3	Wayne.....	55
Union.....	10	Wilkes.....	7
Vance.....	13	Wilson.....	29
Wake.....	54	Yadkin.....	14
Warren.....	17	Yancey.....	4
Washington.....	5		
Watauga.....	4	Total.....	1,315

TABLE No. 22.

Term of Sentence.

	1885.	1886.
Six months.....	1	2
One year.....	117	113
One and a sixth years.....	1	.....
One and a half years.....	18	17
Two years.....	138	123
Two and a half years.....	1	5
Three years.....	92	105
Four years.....	34	52
Five years.....	66	76
Six years.....	14	7
Seven years.....	11	20
Seven and a half years.....	2	.....
Eight years.....	1	7
Ten years.....	49	32
Twelve years.....	5	4
Fourteen years.....	1	2
Fifteen years.....	8	11
Seventeen years.....	.....	1
Twenty years.....	1	13
Twenty-five years.....	1	.....
Life.....	4	3
Total.....	565	593

Average term of sentence is about four years.

PRESENT POPULATION.

Term of Sentence.

One year.....	103	Eleven years..	1
One and a half years.....	22	Twelve years.....	10
Two years	222	Thirteen years.....	1
Two and a half years....	7	Fourteen years.....	4
Three years.....	222	Fifteen years.....	35
Four years.....	123	Seventeen years.....	1
Five years.....	227	Eighteen years.....	3
Five and a half years....	1	Twenty years.....	39
Six years.....	29	Twenty-five years.....	3
Seven years	45	Thirty years	1
Seven and a half years...	4	Life.....	18
Eight years.....	17		
Nine years.	1	Total	1,315
Ten years.....	176		

TABLE No. 23.

Offences.

	1885.	1886.
Arson.....	1	2
Attempted rape.....	15	11
Abduction.....	1	2
Attempt to burn out-house.....	2	.....
Breaking into store house.....	2	2
Burning turpentine still....	1	.....
Burning stable.....	1	.....
Burning mill.....	.....	2
Burning barn	3	4
Burning granary.....	.....	2
Burning gin-house.....	1	.....
Burning fodder.....	.....	1
Buggery.....	1	.....
Burglary ..	5	3
Concealing birth of child.....	2	2

	1885.	1886.
Bigamy.....	4	4
Crime against nature.....	....	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1	1
Embezzlement.....	2	4
False pretense.....	12	4
Felony.....	....	1
Felonious slaying.....	3	7
Fraud.....	....	1
Forgery.....	15	9
Felonious entering dwelling.....	....	2
Highway robbery.....	1	3
Horse stealing.....	....	4
House breaking.....	....	4
House burning.....	1	2
Infanticide.....	....	1
Incest.....	2	1
Illegal registering as voter.....	....	1
Injury to railroad.....	....	1
Larceny.....	386	391
Larceny and receiving.....	80	83
Manslaughter.....	10	14
Murder.....	4	5
Obstructing railroad.....	....	3
Perjury.....	6	12
Rape.....	1	1
Robbery.....	1	....
Stoning train.....	....	2
Stealing ride.....	1	....
Total.....	<hr/> 565	<hr/> 593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Offences.

Abduction	4	Fraud	1
Accessory	1	Felony	1
Arson	6	Felonious breaking.....	4
Assault with intent to		Felonious slaying.....	13
rape	15	Forgery	23
Attempt to rape.....	47	Highway robbery.....	4
Attempt to burn gin		Horse stealing.....	9
house	1	House breaking	5
Breaking into store.....	6	Infanticide	3
Burning turpentine still..	1	Incest	3
Burning house.....	5	Larceny	816
Burning barn	9	Larceny and burglary....	2
Burning stables and gran-		Larceny and receiving...	159
ary	6	Manslaughter.....	57
Burning fodder and oat		Mule stealing.....	1
stacks	2	Murder	14
Burning out-houses	2	Maiming and larceny....	1
Burning gin house.....	3	Misdemeanor	2
Burning mill	4	Obstructing railroad	3
Buggery	1	Perjury	20
Burglary	16	Rape	2
Breaking and robbing....	3	Robbery	3
Bigamy	6	Receiving	4
Concealing birth of child	3	Stealing ride	1
Carrying concealed weap-		Subornation of perjury...	1
ons	1	Stoning cars	1
Crime against nature.....	1	Injury to railroad	1
Entering dwelling.....	2		
Embezzlement	4	Total.....	1,315
False pretense	12		

TABLE No. 24.

Number of Imprisonments.

	1885.	1886.
First	509	539
Second	52	46
Third	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	565	593

PRESENT POPULATION.

Number of Imprisonments.

First	1,172	Sixth	1
Second..	130		
Third	12	Total	<hr/> 1,315

N. C. STATE LIBRARY.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

STEWARD'S OFFICE, NORTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY,
RALEIGH, N. C., December 15, 1886.

To the Honorable Board of Directors

North Carolina State Penitentiary:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my biennial report as Steward of this institution, ending the 30th November, 1886.

An itemized account of articles, from whom purchased and prices paid, is shown in large book marked B and C. Statements Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 embrace the amount expended on account of the Penitentiary, Western North Carolina Railroad and Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, from 1st December, 1884, to 1st December, 1886.

The average number of officers, overseers and guards at the Penitentiary, including those employed on farms, Quaker Bridge, Core Creek and Angola Bay roads, Louisburg and Franklinton, Clinton and Warsaw, Pittsboro, and Factory Branch Railroads, Henderson Quarry, Hyde County Canal and Plymouth Turnpike, from 1st December, 1884, to 1st December, 1886, was 70. The cost of feeding each one per day was 16 cents.

The average number of convicts supported by the Penitentiary for the same length of time was 599. The cost of feeding each one per day was $9\frac{3}{4}$ cents, exclusive of vegetables issued from the prison garden.

The entire expenses on the Western North Carolina Railroad from December 1st, 1884, to December 1st, 1886, were \$85,-951.57.

The average number of officers, overseers and guards on said road was 57. The cost of feeding them per head per day was 16 cents.

The average number of convicts on said road for same length of time was 337. The cost of feeding each one per day was $10\frac{1}{3}$ cents.

The whole amount expended on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad from 1st December, 1884, to 1st December, 1886, was \$63,932.00.

The average number of officers, overseers and guards on the said road for the same length of time was 46. The cost of feeding each one per day was 16 cents.

The average number of convicts on said road was 262. The cost of feeding each one per day was 10 cents.

The officers, overseers, guards and convicts have been supplied with quite a variety of vegetables from the prison garden during the summer.

Several thousand pounds of pork have been raised from the scraps and slops from the dining-room and kitchen.

Respectfully submitted, D. C. MURRAY,

Steward.

STATEMENT No. 1

AMOUNT EXPENDED AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1884, TO DECEMBER 1st, 1885.

For Provisions,	\$ 22,228 25
Clothing and bedding,	17,959 24
Leather and findings,	229 28
Medicines,	627 21
Hardware and furniture,	9,062 53
Light and fuel,	7,579 26
Forage,	3,001 56
Freight,	4,436 01
Commutation and tobacco,	1,996 70
Stationery and stamps,	454 63
Lumber, door and window frames, &c.,	5,548 60
Ministerial services,	222 58

For Directors' expenses,	218 10
Telephone exchange,	74 00
Mules,	1,835 00
Wagon,	55 00
Bagging and ties,	347 40
Fertilizers,	2,887 35
Tobacco flues,	117 20
" orderer,	65 00
" curers,	72 00
Breech-loading guns,	1,006 69
To balance due on contract for heating, .	3,910 27
Expenses Warden W. J. Hicks to St. Louis,	45 75
Commissions on collections,	69 54
Insurance on tobacco,	105 00
Transporting convicts from Salem to Raleigh,	75 95
Transporting convicts to Angola Bay, . .	214 15
Building quarters, Angola Bay,	28 50
One Tent,	32 00
Painting,	95 94
Tinning roof,	464 43
Gas pipe,	376 92
Stone for Mansion,	602 54
Laying brick,	212 44
Slate,	1,054 93
Sundries,	862 91
Medical services at Henderson Quarry, rail- roads and Angola Bay,	660 15
Prison pay-roll,	21,788 38
Architect's pay-roll,	3,665 24
Angola Bay pay-roll,	2,552 39
Louisburg and Franklinton Railroad pay-roll,	2,911 33
Henderson Quarry pay-roll,	1,502 16
Pittsboro Railroad pay-roll,	147 09
	<hr/>
	\$121,401 60

STATEMENT No. 2.

AMOUNT EXPENDED AT PENITENTIARY FROM DECEMBER
1st, 1885, TO DECEMBER 1st, 1886.

For Provisions,	\$ 27,527 73
Clothing and bedding,	18,383 26
Leather and findings,	108 71
Medicines,	718 50
Hardware and furniture,	8,406 79
Light and fuel,	4,718 94
Forage,	2,826 52
Freight,	5,408 73
Commutation and tobacco,	1,103 01
Stationery and stamps,	508 49
Ministerial services,	204 16
Medical attention,	529 50
Fertilizers,	1,702 55
Directors' expenses,	220 20
Bagging and ties,	89 95
Breech-loading guns,	450 00
Repairing engine, Oaks Farm,	185 49
Horses, wagons and harness,	753 00
Telephone exchange,	85 00
Rent of land from Stronach and Snow,	218 71
Rent of land for Quarters,	25 00
Clerk's fees in Mial case,	26 35
Expenses suit State vs. Guard,	200 07
Service Assistant Clerk,	27 85
1 Cow,	35 00
Assistant Architect's expenses to Philadelphia,	45 29
3 Tents,	96 00
Moving from Hyde county Canal to Ply- mouth Turnpike,	63 20
Transporting convicts from Warsaw and Goldsboro to Hyde county,	509 08
From Raleigh to Warsaw,	78 79

For Transporting convicts from Lockville to Raleigh,	41 85
Registers and ventilators,	119 40
Lumber, door and window frames, &c.,	6,274 68
Brick,	642 00
Tinning roof, &c.,	1,028 16
Gas-pipe, plumbing, &c.,	1,119 54
Slate and labor,	734 91
Washstands and water-closets,	606 51
Plastering,	1,503 90
Brick work on Supreme Court and Library building,	2,285 00
Brick work, &c., on Mansion,	492 17
Sand,	467 79
Painting Mansion,	185 00
Brick laid at Penitentiary,	2,685 21
Sundries,	848 37
Legal services,	43 34
Angola Bay pay-roll,	88 44
Clinton and Warsaw Railroad pay-roll,	1,652 01
Pittsboro Railroad pay-roll,	5,751 59
Henderson Quarry pay-roll,	1,295 27
Building pay-roll,	2,756 61
Architect's pay-roll,	2,590 50
Prison pay-roll,	21,932 70
Hyde County Canal pay-roll,	1,303 13
Plymouth Turnpike pay-roll,	639 04
Factory Branch Railroad pay-roll,	1,954 04
Total,	<u>\$133,697 03</u>

STATEMENT No. 3.

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1884, TO DECEMBER 1st, 1885.

For Provisions,	\$ 18,702 83
Clothing and bedding,	8,186 95

For Leather and findings,	.	.	.	140	70
Medicines,	.	.	.	874	39
Hardware and furniture,	.	.	.	494	74
Light and fuel,	.	.	.	407	23
Forage,	.	.	.	213	47
Freight and hauling,	.	.	.	1,245	66
Stationery and stamps,	.	.	.	50	39
Commutation and tobacco,	.	.	.	1,929	04
Extra medical services,	.	.	.	128	83
Ammunition,	.	.	.	60	50
Directors visiting quarters and per diem,	.	.	.	290	55
Sundries,	.	.	.	351	16
Pay-roll,	.	.	.	14,328	28
Steward's services,	.	.	.	454	92
One buggy,	.	.	.	75	00
					<hr/>
					\$47,934 64

STATEMENT No. 4.

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAIL-
ROAD FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1885, TO DECEMBER 1ST, 1886.

For Provisions,	.	.	.	\$	14,005	60
Clothing and bedding,	.	.	.		7,529	28
Medicines,	.	.	.		720	54
Hardware and furniture,	.	.	.		281	36
Light and fuel,	.	.	.		340	24
Forage,	.	.	.		201	36
Freight,	.	.	.		462	70
Commutation and tobacco,	.	.	.		1,660	84
Stationery and stamps,	.	.	.		36	40
Ministerial services,	.	.	.		47	38
Medical services,	.	.	.		57	00
Directors' expenses visiting quarters,	.	.	.		393	01
Steward's services for 12 months,	.	.	.		454	82
Sundries,	.	.	.		215	79
Pay-roll,	.	.	.		11,610	61
					<hr/>	
					\$38,016	93

STATEMENT No. 5.

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY
RAILROAD FROM DEC. 1st, 1884, TO DEC. 1st, 1885.

For Provisions,	\$ 9,800 62
Clothing and bedding,	4,348 80
Leather and findings,	225 90
Medicines,	801 77
Hardware and furniture,	357 46
Light and fuel,	392 79
Commutation and tobacco,	935 69
Freight,	226 52
Stationery and stamps,	56 95
Lumber,	33 40
Extra medical services,	15 00
Directors' expenses and per diem,	329 90
Supervisor's traveling expenses,	560 01
Sundries,	237 36
Pay-roll,	7,388 22
Steward's service,	211 20
	<hr/>
	\$25,921 59

STATEMENT No. 6.

AMOUNT EXPENDED ON CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY
RAILROAD FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1885,
TO DECEMBER 1st, 1886.

For Provisions,	\$ 14,420 64
Clothing and bedding,	5,430 85
Leather and findings,	181 47
Medicines,	820 11
Hardware and furniture,	632 21
Light and fuel,	649 90
Freight,	420 57
Forage,	410 86
Stationery and stamps,	60 02

Commutation and tobacco,	1,239 99
Ministerial services,	44 00
Medical "	85 00
Lumber and brick,	1,263 27
Building quarters and stockades,	311 37
Horse, buggy and harness,	192 50
Wagons, harness and covers,	176 10
Breech-loading guns,	190 00
1 Cow,	30 00
Supervisor's traveling expenses,	139 85
Directors' expenses visiting quarters,	258 25
Steward's services for 12 months,	211 20
Sundries,	288 47
Pay-roll,	10,553 78
	<hr/>
	\$38,010 41

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Directors :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the regulations governing this institution, I have the honor to submit this report :

Eleven hundred and sixty-five were admitted, and on being subjected to a careful examination, as has been the custom here for years, one hundred and fifty-eight were discovered to be unhealthy.

Some of them had contracted diseases before their incarceration in the county jails, but the largest number were suffering from the effects of confinement in imperfectly ventilated jails, and were feeble and incapacitated for performing steady labor or resisting disease.

Sixteen of these men were placed in the hospital under treatment at once, and of this number three have succumbed to the diseases with which they were suffering when admitted. It is sincerely hoped that our State Board of Health will be able before very long to reform the management of our county jails, as well as their construction, and thereby remove a fruitful source of our sickness.

I have treated in the hospital one thousand and sixty-six cases of sickness, many of them trivial and lasting but a few days, others quite serious and prolonged in their duration, and some, especially among those sent in from the public works, grave and incurable. Those returned from the W. N. C. Railroad and the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad are almost without exception of this class. Many of them are consumptives ; some are scorbutics, and not a few have heart diseases. They go into the hospital for a few days ; then are sent out on the yard for light work, which means exercise in the open air, and after awhile they fail entirely. These men are returned to the Penitentiary as rejected men, and are either really sick or incapaci-

tated from the class of labor required, by former illness or injury. Thirty-one from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad and fifty from the W. N. C. Road have been received into the hospital. From the Quarry, the Pittsboro, and the Louisburg and Franklinton Roads, fifty-eight.

There were forty-seven deaths from disease, and three from gun-shot wounds inflicted by guards while the men were attempting to escape. There died of Typhoid Fever 4, Heart Disease 2, Potts' Disease 1, Tuberculous Euterites 2, Chronic Diarrhœa 3, Bright's Disease 4, Consumption 21, Diabetes 1, Meningitis 3, Measles 1, Pneumonia 4, Cerebral Effusion 1, and of gun-shot wounds 3. Of this number, ten were received from the W. N. C. Railroad, five from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, two from the L. & F. Railroad, one from the Pittsboro Railroad, one from Angola Bay, two from the Quarry, and three were hopelessly diseased when admitted into prison. Four colored females died of Consumption. They all had had severe attacks of Typhoid Fever before the beginning of the lung trouble, except one, who probably inherited the disease. Thirty-four colored and sixteen white females, three hundred and thirty-eight white and six hundred and seventy-eight colored males were treated in the hospital. Two white men have died. The following diseases have been treated: Adenitis, Abscess, Ascites, Asthma, Asthenia, Bronchitis, Bright's Disease, Boils, Chicken Pox, Consumption, Constipation, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Conjunctivitis, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Diabetes, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, Emphysema, Euteritis, Endocarditis, Fever Malarial, Fever Catarrhal, Fever Typhoid, Fracture of Arm, Fracture of Leg, Gonorrhœa, Gastritis, Heart Disease, Hernia, Hematuria, Hemorrhoids, Hydrocele, Hydrothorax, Hepatitis, Itch, Insanity, Incontinence of Urine, Iritis, Jaundice, Menorrhagia, Measles, Meningitis, Neuralgia, Nephritis, Ozena, Ophthalmia, Odontalgia, Orchitis, Paralysis, Pleuritis, Pneumonia, Psoriasis, Pharyngitis, Potts' Disease, Parturition, Rheumatism, Rotheln, Syphilis, Sprain, Scrofula, Scurvy, Scitatica, Tuberculosis, Ulcers, Wounds (incised, lacerated and gun-

shot), surgical operations, for club-foot, for Urethral Fistula, Circumcision, Paracentesis Thoracis and for Hemorrhoids.

The insane men were sent, as the law directs, to the Asylum.

Heretofore it has not been a part of the duty of the Physician of the Penitentiary to make any report of the sick in the stockades, or of the sanitary condition of the quarters, but since the recent order of the Board making it my duty to receive the reports of the Physicians of the stockades, I deem it proper to say that the tone of the reports for November is very gratifying indeed; the number of sick has decreased, and the health of the men said to be excellent. I am sure there has been great improvement in the condition of affairs recently, and whether attributable to the change of season or other causes, it is pleasant to know there is improvement.

I have so recently assumed this additional labor and responsibility, that I am not prepared to give anything like an extended report, but I present the following table, which will convey to you a very accurate statement of the operations of the medical department for the two years past:

NAMES OF WORKS.	YEARS.	AVERAGE NO. PRISON- ERS.	TAKEN SICK.	DIED FROM DISEASE.	DIED FROM INJURIES.	TOTAL.
Penitentiary	1885	340	576	25	.....	25
	1886	386	511	22	3	25
W. N. C. Railroad.....	1885	367	784	17	6	23
	1886	307	449	19	7	26
C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.....	1885	206	562	25	.....	25
	1886	317	492	29	1	30
Angola Bay.....	1885	55	29	1	.....	1
Henderson Quarry.....	1885	46	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1886	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton & Warsaw Railroad.....	1886	79	7	.....	.....	.....
Louisburg Railroad.....	1886	119	16	1	.....	1
Factory Branch Railroad.....	1886	125	39	.....	.....	.....
Hyde County.....	1886	60	23	2	.....	2
Pittsboro Railroad.....	1886	108	.....	1	1	2
				142	18	160

Of the one hundred and sixty deaths, eighteen were from gunshot and other injuries.

You will observe that I have not reported Powell's farm in this table, as it is considered and treated in my report as identical with the Penitentiary. It is not designed to retain any sick people

there for treatment, as there are no accommodations for them, and it would not be wise to incur expense in providing hospital quarters, with the general hospital of the Penitentiary so near by. It is understood, that if a prisoner is sick in quarters with a fever lasting more than two days he is to be sent to the hospital. Sanitary matters are much better managed than formerly, and I see no reason why the people should not be healthy. The Steward of Quarters, Mr. Hunt, is a faithful officer and quite competent to administer the simple remedies, so often called for, to those who think they need them. My visits are made as often as necessary.

Sanitary affairs in the prison are carefully attended to, and there is very little sickness of an acute nature among the prison population. The old and feeble and men broken down on the public works make up the majority of the prison force here and at the farm.

The hospital here is, I think, very well managed. The sick are supplied with everything needed. The nurses, who all belong to the invalid class, are generally faithful and as efficient as it is possible for such men to be.

The Hospital Steward is always at his post, ready to do his duty.

The officers of the prison have been uniformly kind, and aid me as much as possible to discharge my duty to the sick.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. MCGEE,

Physician.



Gaylord

PAMPHLET BINDER

Syracuse, N. Y.

Stockton, Calif.

